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(b) if so, the action taken on the petition by the Government?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“(a) Yes.

“(b) The requests of the petitioners are being considered by the Government along with the North Saidapet General Improvement and Street Scheme submitted by the Madras City Improvement Trust.”

### UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

#### *Harijan hostels.*

108 Q.—SRI M. RAJESWARA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether any new Harijan hostels have been recognized this year; and

(b) if so, the names of those hostels and the amount of grants given to those hostels?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) A statement<sup>a</sup> is placed on the table of the House.

#### *Remittances of liquidation charges of liquidated co-operative societies.*

109 Q.—SRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state what action has been taken on the suggestion made on 24th July 1952 in the supplementary question to starred question No. 204 to remit liquidation charges direct to the Government by the collection Agent?

A.—The suggestion was examined in consultation with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. It is reported that the amounts collected in the liquidated societies are remitted first into the Treasury under the Personal Deposit Account of the liquidator. Afterwards there is no question of withdrawals of the moneys in cash from the Personal Deposit account. It is only a book adjustment from one head of account to another in the Treasury. There is therefore no scope for the misappropriation of liquidation charges. The Government do not therefore propose to act upon the suggestion.

#### *Malvi Project, Bellary district.*

110 Q.—SRI K. KOTRA BASAVANNA GOUD : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the stage at which the Malvi Project, Bellary district, recently investigated, now stands, when it will be taken up and whether it will be taken up in the near future?

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A.—The remarks of the Board of Revenue on the revenue, Grow More Food and administrative aspects of the scheme are awaited. It cannot be said now whether the scheme will be taken up.

*Increments to teachers in Harijan Welfare Schools, Malabar.*

111 Q.—SRI M. CHADAYAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state why the increments to Harijan Welfare School teachers of Malabar district are pending for six years from 1948 to 1953 without being sanctioned and paid to them?

A.—The pay of Harijan Welfare School teachers was revised in G.O. No. 78, Finance, dated 6th February 1947. Increments could be sanctioned only after the initial pay fixation statements were approved by Accountant-General as the arrear claims were more than one year old. This presented some difficulty as certain points had to be clarified involving long correspondence between the Collector and the Accounts Department. Instructions have been issued for the early sanction and payment of the increments.

*Minor Irrigation staff in Malabar.*

112 Q.—SRI M. CHADAYAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state whether the Minor Irrigation department in Malabar district is temporary and if so, why it is not permanent?

A.—Yes. No permanent Minor Irrigation staff has been sanctioned for the Malabar district as the few irrigation works in the district are almost all private ones.

*Permits for transport vehicles in Wynaad taluk.*

113 Q.—SRI M. K. PADMAPRABHA GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received from the local people of Wynaad taluk for permits for transport vehicles during the last six months; and

(b) whether in granting such permits local people are preferred to lorry owners from outside the taluk?

A.—(a) Nine applications were received for the grant of public carrier permits.

(b) The Regional Transport Authority is guided by the provisions of section 55 of the Motor Vehicles Act while considering the grant of public carrier permits.



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*Grants for digging wells in Nellore district.*

114 Q.—SRI K. SHANMUGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received from the ryots in Kandukur and Podili taluks, Nellore district, from 1950–53 for the digging of the wells under the accelerated scheme and the total amount applied for;

(b) the number of wells for which grants were sanctioned, the number sunk and the number left in an incomplete stage (village-war) in Kandukur and Podili taluks, Nellore district, and the total amount involved;

(c) the amount set apart for this scheme for the years 1950–53 in Kandukur and Podili taluks;

(d) the amount so far disbursed in Kandukur and Podili taluks; and

(e) the number of applications received from Harijans, the number granted and the number rejected, with the general reasons therefor?

A.—The answer a is placed on the table of the House.

*Rural dispensaries in Nellore district.*

115 Q.—SRI K. SHANMUGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of rural, unani and ayurvedic dispensaries respectively existing at present within the area of the Nellore District Board and the villages where they are located;

(b) whether any additional dispensaries of the abovementioned classes are now proposed to be started in the district, and if so, in what villages; and

(c) how many new rural dispensaries the Government propose to open in 1953–54 and where?

A.—(a) In Nellore district there is one unani dispensary in the village of Sitharamapuram, and there are 24 ayurvedic rural dispensaries, one in each of the 24 villages mentioned below:—

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Arur.                | 13 Peddapavani.   |
| 2 Bitragunta.          | 14 Pothakamur.    |
| 3 Chakalakonda.        | 15 Ramapuram.     |
| 4 Chendrasekharapuram. | 16 Surveypalli.   |
| 5 Dachur.              | 17 Tadivaripalli. |
| 6 Dornal.              | 18 Thangella.     |
| 7 Khambaladinne.       | 19 Tharlupadu.    |
| 8 Kondapi.             | 20 Vadlamopur.    |
| 9 Mudivarthipalem.     | 21 Varagali.      |
| 10 Masunuvaripalem.    | 22 Vakad.         |
| 11 Mulumudi.           | 23 Vidavalur.     |
| 12 Nidugurthi.         | 24 Zuvvaladinne.  |

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- (b) & (c) The initiative for opening rural dispensaries is generally taken by the local body concerned. The commitment involved in opening a new rural dispensary is Rs. 780 per annum for payment as subsidy to the Rural Medical Practitioner or Rs. 1,260 to the Rural Medical Practitioner and the Maternity Assistant if there is a maternity assistant. Rs. 800 for medicine and Rs. 140 for contingencies. If the local body is able to pay the above subsidies from its own funds, it can open rural dispensaries without any sanction from Government. Government sanction is necessary only when a portion of the subsidies referred to above is expected to be paid by Government. In such cases, the Government pay the subsidy to the Rural Medical Practitioner and the Maternity Assistant, while the cost of medicine and contingencies is subsidized by the local body.

The District Board, Nellore, has proposed to open seven rural dispensaries to be subsidized by Government during 1953-54 in the following villages :—

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 Isakapalli.      | 5 Tallur.     |
| 2 Machavaram.      | 6 Nanavada.   |
| 3 Kamireddipad.    | 7 Zamgumalli. |
| 4 Peda Alavalapad. |               |

The matter is under consideration.

*Loan to the Co-operative Building Society, Tillainagar, Tiruchirappalli.*

**116 Q.—SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:** Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount of loan granted by the Government to the Co-operative Building Society of Tillainagar in Tiruchirappalli town; and

(b) what is the total amount of loan granted in respect of class 'D' houses?

A.—(a) Rupees ten lakhs.

(b) Loans to house construction societies are sanctioned for the construction of houses in the colony as a whole and not separately for construction of different classes of houses. Up to 28th March 1953 the society has utilized a sum of Rs. 1,22,326 from the Government loan in the construction of 'D' class houses.

*Supply of dress to the Police department.*

**117 Q.—SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:** Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the categories of staff in the Police department for whom dress is supplied by Government;



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- (b) what are the articles which constitute one set of dress ;
- (c) how many sets are supplied for a year; and
- (d) which are the categories of Police staff to whom dress allowance is paid in cash and the rates of such allowance?

A.—(a) The particulars are furnished in Statement ' A ' appended a.

(b) The articles which constitute one set of dress comprise of a large number of small items and they are so varied that it will not serve any useful purpose to furnish the particulars.

(c) Some items are supplied as and when required. The period of supply of the other items varies from one to seven years.

(d) The particulars are furnished in Statement ' B ' appended a.

*Supply channel from Donaleru to Hajjipuram tank, Kanigiri taluk.*

118 Q.—SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state when the work of supply channel from Donaleru river to Hajjipuram tank in Kanigiri taluk, Nellore district, will be completed?

A.—The work is likely to be completed by September 1953.

*Nandikonda Reservoir Project.*

119 Q.—SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the investigation of Nandikonda Project has begun; and

(b) if so, the names of the engineers appointed for investigation with their experience?

A.—(a) An investigation of the canal system on the Madras side from Nandikonda reservoir proposed by the Hyderabad Government is being conducted.

(b) Sri T. P. Kuttiammu, B.E., A.M.I.E., Executive Engineer (Krishna-Pennar Project No. II Division), is in charge of the investigation.

He has experience of practically all kinds of works in the Madras Public Works Department including investigation of irrigation works.

*Relief to victims of fire accident in Nenmeni, Wynaad taluk.*

120 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state whether any and what ameliorative measures have been taken by the Government

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to rehabilitate the 31 families of Hill Tribes of Edakkalu, Nenmeni amsam, Wynaad taluk, Malabar, whose houses were destroyed by fire with all belongings on 14th February 1953?

A.—A sum of Rs. 640 was sanctioned by the Collector of Malabar and distributed among the victims of the fire accident as an immediate measure of relief. Permission was also granted for cutting, without payment of value, sufficient number of bamboos and miscellaneous timber trees from the Government lands nearby towards the reconstruction of the houses. The Collector also directed the Deputy Tahsildar, Vayithiri, to grant some agricultural loans to the victims before 15th April 1953 for the purchase of seeds.

*Land acquisition cases.*

121 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of land acquisition cases pending in the State;

(b) the number of land acquisition cases pending districtwar over ten years;

(c) the number of cases pending over five years;

(d) the number of cases pending over one year;

(e) the number of cases in which 4 (1) notification was published;

(f) the number of cases withdrawn after publication of 4 (1) notification;

(g) the number of cases in which award stage has been reached but pending for some reasons or other; and

(h) the number of cases in which Government were pleased to meet the entire cost of land acquisition?

A.—(a) to (h) A statement a is laid on the table of the House.

*Construction of a project on the River Papagni.*

122 Q.—SRI Y. AUDINARAYANA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether the Government have ordered the investigation of a project on River Papagni at a place 3 or 4 miles south of Galiveedu in Rayachoti taluk of Cuddapah district?

A.—The answer is in the negative.

*Guntur District Harijan Welfare Committee.*

123 Q.—SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the personnel, the term and the duties of the Guntur District Harijan Advisory Boards; and



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(b) why the sitting Members of the Legislative Assembly have been completely excluded from the Committee?

A.—(a) District Harijan Welfare Committees are constituted for each district with a view to associate with the welfare work of the Government suitable non-officials having intimate knowledge of the needs of the Harijans and other communities eligible for help from the Harijan Welfare Department and with ripe experience in Social Welfare work. The functions of the Committees will be to advise the Government on all matters relating to Harijan Welfare and to guide the work that is being carried on by them for the welfare of the Harijans and other eligible communities.

The following are the non-official members of the Guntur District Harijan Welfare Committee :—

- 1 Sri Thiruvaipatti Lakshminarayana, Ponnur, Bapatla taluk.
- 2 Sri Kasukurthi Ramalingam, Ongole.
- 3 Sri K. Anandaraao, Martur, Narasaraopet taluk.
- 4 Sri N. Venkatasubbiah, Chilumuru Post, Tenali taluk.
- 5 Sri Yeddu Simpiraiyan, Narakodur, Guntur taluk.
- 6 Sri Bussa Maraiah, Repalle, Repalle taluk.

The term of the present committee will expire in March 1954.

(b) The question of reconstitution of all the District Harijan Welfare Committees is, however, being considered by the Government.

*Income and expenditure of the proposed Andhra and Non-Andhra States.*

124 Q.—SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the income and expenditure of the proposed Andhra and Non-Andhra State district-war and itemwar from the years 1945-46 to 1952-53 for each financial year?

A.—The Government accounts are maintained for the entire State under the various heads of account and not by districts. The time and labour that would be involved in compiling a districtwar statement of receipts and expenditure would be disproportionate to the public interest that would be served thereby. Further the figures can only be approximate on account of the fact that various adjustments are made by the Accountant-General in Madras for the State as a whole, without being allocated by districts. Figures for the years 1945-46, 1946-47 and 1947-48 were compiled by the

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Dhar Commission and embodied in its report. Figures for 1948-49 were furnished to the Legislature in connexion with a Legislative Assembly question in July 1952—*vide* pages 99-104 of the Legislative Assembly Proceedings, dated 23rd July 1952. Figures for 1949-50 and 1950-51 have not been compiled. The statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Telugu districts and other districts in 1951-52 compiled recently at the instance of Sri Justice Wanchoo has since been published by the Government of India.

A statement of the distribution of revenue and expenditure in the two areas for the year 1952-53 (Revised Estimate) will be found on pages 24-31 of the Budget Memorandum for 1953-54.

*Alleged delay in lifting the quota of rice for the State.*

125 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether it is a fact that this State failed to lift its quota of rice in 1952 from Orissa, Madhya Pradesh or from any other Province and if so, the reasons for the same?

A.—The entire quota of 86,274 tons of rice allotted to this State from other States in India for 1952 has been moved, except a small balance of 5,272 tons. The delay in the movement of this balance is due to the receipt of intimation of allotment late in December and the disturbances in the Andhra area which held up movements for some time. It is expected that this balance will be imported soon.

*Repairs to the breach in the Ramapuram bund in Chiruthazham amsam, Chirakkal taluk.*

126 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have any information that the Ramapuram bund in Chiruthazham amsam, Chirakkal taluk, Malabar, has been recently broken;

(b) what was the cause for its breach; and

(c) what steps the Government have taken to restore the bund?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The bund breached due to unprecedented high tides about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet over the existing bund.

(c) This is a private earthen bund put up in R.S. No. 395 (a river poramboke) of Chiruthazham amsam by the Ramapuram devaswam, which owns a substantial



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portion of the adjoining paddy fields, for the prevention of influx of salt water into the paddy fields. The breach has been closed by the temple authorities.

*Amount of sales tax paid by Sri G. Ramachandra Pillai, Tuticorin.*

127 Q.—SRI S. RAMALINGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) whether Sri G. Ramachandra Pillai, East Great Cotton Road, Tuticorin, Tirunelveli district, has paid sales tax on the sale of his goods mentioned below made to Mr. Alwarappa Pillai, Victoria street, Tuticorin :—

(i) two thousand six hundred and twenty-seven bags of blackgram delivered from s.s. "Jalagopal" on 1st May 1950 at Madras Harbour; and

(ii) three thousand five hundred and one bags of gram delivered from s.s. "Verela" on 11th May 1950;

(b) whether the said Alwarappa Pillai has paid sales tax on his sale of these goods through Messrs. Konda Reddi & Co., Commission Agents, Georgetown, Madras;

(c) if the sales tax has been paid in both the above two cases, the amounts and the dates of payment; and

(d) if the sales tax was not paid the action proposed to be taken?

A.—(a) Messrs. G. Ramachandra Pillai & Co. (represented by its sole proprietor Sri G. Ramachandra Pillai) have paid sales tax on the sale of a total number of 6,105 bags out of 6,128 (2,627 plus 3,501) bags of gram, treating 23 bags as wastage in transit.

(b) Yes.

(c) Messrs. G. Ramachandra Pillai & Co. have paid on 20th July 1950 Rs. 5,174-1-9 towards sales tax on a total turnover of Rs. 3,31,140-10-9 which includes Rs. 3,12,209-6-9 for which the 6,105 bags referred to in the answer to clause (a) above were sold by them to Sri K. Alwarappa Pillai.

Sri K. Alwarappa Pillai paid Rs. 5,345-14-9 on 21st August 1950 towards tax on the sale of the above goods deducting from his turnover the commission paid by him to his selling agents, Messrs. B. K. Konda Reddy & Co., sales tax of Rs. 796-9-0 was later collected from him on the commission also, at the time of final assessment.

(d) Does not arise.

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*Cyclone relief measures in Tiruchirappalli district.*

128 Q.—SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) what is the amount of expenditure incurred in respect of granting relief to those whose houses were either destroyed or damaged due to the recent cyclone in the district of Tiruchirappalli, taluk by taluk, and also within the municipal limits of Tiruchirappalli;

(b) whether representations were received by the Government that adequate relief has not been given; and

(c) what further action the Government propose to take?

A.—(a) The particulars of expenditure are given below talukwar :—

| Taluk.                                                                               | Amount,         |          |          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
|                                                                                      | RS.             | A.       | P.       |
| <b>1 Karur division—</b>                                                             |                 |          |          |
| Karur taluk .. .. .                                                                  | 430             | 0        | 0        |
| Kulittalai taluk .. .. .                                                             | 600             | 0        | 0        |
| Manapparai sub-taluk .. .. .                                                         | 750             | 0        | 0        |
| <b>2 Ariyalur division—</b>                                                          |                 |          |          |
| Perambalur taluk .. .. .                                                             | 145             | 0        | 0        |
| Udaiyarpalayam taluk .. .. .                                                         | 2,045           | 0        | 0        |
| Ariyalur sub-taluk .. .. .                                                           | 375             | 0        | 0        |
| <b>3 Musiri division—</b>                                                            |                 |          |          |
| Musiri taluk .. .. .                                                                 | 20              | 0        | 0        |
| Lalgudi taluk .. .. .                                                                | 2,205           | 0        | 0        |
| <b>4 Pudukkottai division—</b>                                                       |                 |          |          |
| Alangudi taluk .. .. .                                                               | 1,06,340        | 0        | 0        |
| Tirumayam taluk .. .. .                                                              | 1,060           | 0        | 0        |
| Kolathur taluk .. .. .                                                               | 68,715          | 0        | 0        |
| <b>5 Tiruchirappalli division—</b>                                                   |                 |          |          |
| (This includes a sum of Rs. 17,800 spent within the Tiruchirappalli Municipality) .. | 34,155          | 0        | 0        |
| <b>Total ..</b>                                                                      | <b>2,17,440</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |

(b) No representation was received complaining of inadequate relief.

(c) Does not arise.



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*Education under the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes.*

129 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state the actual number of schools, both primary and secondary, the number of pupils in each and the percentage of literacy among school-going population achieved under the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes?

A.—1. The particulars are furnished below. The figures furnished are as on 31st March 1951 :—

|   |                                                 |    |             |           |           |
|---|-------------------------------------------------|----|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Number of primary schools                       | .. | ..          | ..        | 38,030    |
|   | Pupils .. .. .                                  | {  | Boys .. ..  | 2,569,816 |           |
|   |                                                 |    | Girls .. .. | 1,457,575 |           |
| 2 | Number of secondary schools                     | {  | Boys .. ..  | 1,119     |           |
|   | for .. .. .                                     |    | Girls .. .. | 222       |           |
|   | Pupils .. .. .                                  | {  | Boys .. ..  | 526,014   |           |
|   |                                                 |    | Girls .. .. | 114,912   |           |
| 3 | (a) Estimated male population in the age-groups |    |             |           |           |
|   | 6—12 .. .. .                                    |    |             |           | 3,978,648 |
|   | (b) Of the above, pupils reading in classes     |    |             |           |           |
|   | 1 to 5 .. .. .                                  |    |             |           | 2,409,164 |
|   | (c) Percentage of (b) to (a) .. .. .            |    |             |           | 60.6      |
| 4 | (a) Estimated female population in the age-     |    |             |           |           |
|   | groups 6—12 .. .. .                             |    |             |           | 4,003,566 |
|   | (b) Of the above, pupils reading in classes     |    |             |           |           |
|   | 1 to 5 .. .. .                                  |    |             |           | 1,407,789 |
|   | (c) Percentage of (a) to (b) .. .. .            |    |             |           | 35.2      |

2. The figures given in items 3 and 4 above relate to the entire school-going population. No separate statistics are available in this regard in regard to Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes alone.

*Health schemes under the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes.*

130 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the Public Health Schemes that were taken up under the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes and with what results?

A.—A statement <sup>a</sup> is placed on the table of the House.

*Water-supply and Drainage Schemes under the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes.*

131 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the water-supply and drainage schemes, both rural and municipal, taken up under the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes and their present stages?

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- A.—1. Under the Rural Water-supply Scheme, wells are sunk in accordance with the programme prepared by Collectors and approved by the Government. Twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-one wells have been completed from 1948-49 (commencement of the Five-Year Programme) to October 1952 and 5,077 works are in progress.
2. Particulars in regard to the Municipal and Panchayat Water-supply and Drainage Schemes are given below :—
- (1) *Kozhikode Water-supply Scheme*.—All works except sterilization of mains, fittings of taps to fountains and providing chemical treatment plant were completed. Plans and estimates for the first stage of the treatment works have been sanctioned by the Government and the works have been taken up for execution.
  - (2) *Coimbatore Drainage Scheme*.—Except providing pipe line for digestion tank, erection of pumping plant for supernatant liquor well and digested sludge well, all other works have been completed.
  - (3) *Coimbatore Water-supply Scheme*.—All works except laying of duplicate main for about 4,000 feet, laying of the 24 inches and 14 inches feeder mains have been completed.
  - (4) *Cochin Water-supply Scheme*.—Out of the 25 numbers of additional public fountains to be constructed 22 fountains were connected. The scheme is in operation.
  - (5) *Kuramadai Water-supply Scheme*.—Pump house, elevated R.C. Reservoir, deepening of well, laying and jointing of distribution pipe line and connexion for 7 public fountains completed. Erection of pumpset has to be done.
  - (6) *Mangalore Water-supply Scheme*.—The original work with Gurpur as source was abandoned and the estimate for the new scheme with Nethravathi as source is under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (General and Buildings). Twenty thousand rsq.ft. of 20 inches diameter C.I. "C" class pipes required for the pumping main have been received and will be laid.
  - (7) *Salem (Mettur) Water-supply Scheme*.—The scheme has been handed over to the Municipality early in 1952. Certain minor items such as fixing up the drainage pump, etc., are yet to be completed. Supply and erection of auxiliary pumpset at Intake tower remains to be done.



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- (8) *Valparai Water-supply Scheme*.—Improvements to suction well and service reservoirs and laying of new pumping main have been completed. Erection of pump-set remains to be done.
- (9) *Guntur Water-supply Scheme*.—S.S. Tank has been completed. All the 7 R.C. Service Reservoirs for four in low level area and three in high level area are nearing completion. Work on the laying of the C.I. pipes for the pumping main and distribution system and the work on the booster station is nearing completion. Works relating to the high and low lift pumphouse, raw water pumping station, the provision of pumping plants and the purification plants remain to be done.
- (10) *Vijayavada Water-supply Improvements*.—Arrangement of distribution system work has already been completed.
- (11) *Vijayavada Water-supply Scheme (Emergency Scheme)*.—Supply and erection of a turbine pumpset and construction of pump chamber over circular well No. 2 are the remaining works to be executed.
- (12) *Visakhapatnam Water-supply Scheme*.—Laying and jointing of C.I. pipes for the distribution system in Daba Gardens, etc., completed. Installations of III Pumping set in T.S.R. Pumping Station and electrification of Gosthani Pump house are in progress.
- (13) *Visakhapatnam Partial Drainage Scheme*.—Laying and jointing of C.I. pipes and connected masonry works are remaining for completion.
- (14) *Chodavaram Water-supply Scheme*.—The scheme is completed except for permanent connection to the reservoir and fixing water level indicator. Work on the extensions to the distribution system is also in progress.
- (15) *Salur Water-supply Scheme*.—Suction well has to be taken up after the site is decided.
- (16) *Kakinada Water-supply Improvements, Part I*.—Land required for the formation of summer storage tank at Samalkota has been acquired. C.I. pipes required for the gravity main are being received.
- (17) *Kakinada Water-supply Improvements, Part II*.—Except for a few minor items all the works have been completed and handed over to the municipality. The filter beds are already functioning.
- (18) *Kakinada Water-supply Improvements, Part III*.—Laying and jointing of the distribution system is in progress to the tune of Rs. 81,600 only and the balance of work will be taken up when funds are made available.
- (19) *Peddapuram Water-supply Scheme*.—The land required for the scheme has been acquired.

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- (20) *Rajahmundry Water-supply Improvements*.—Work is almost completed except for erection of pumpsets which is also in progress.
- (21) *Bellary Water-supply Improvements*.—Work on the pump and pump house is nearing completion. Supply and erection of pumping plants is to be completed.
- (22) *Tirupathi Drainage Scheme—II Instalment*.—The work has been completed except minor works.
- (23) *Vayalpad Water-supply Scheme*.—Pump house, watchmen's quarters and infiltration-cum-suction well completed. Laying and jointing of pumping main and the construction of reservoir are in progress. Work in distribution system to be taken up.
- (24) *Kurnool Water-supply Improvements*.—All work completed.
- (25) *Nandyal Water-supply Scheme*.—Supply of pipes and specials are awaited for beginning the work for which orders have been placed.
- (26) *Guntakal Water-supply Scheme—II Stage*.—The entire work of the first stage on tank and central trench excavation as sanctioned has been completed. Orders sanctioning the stage of the work for the pumping main, pumping plants and service reservoir have been issued.
- (27) *Hindupur Water-supply Scheme—I Stage*.—Work completed.
- (28) *Chittoor Drainage Scheme (Balance of I Instalment)*.—Proposals to go in for a sewered system are under consideration because of the site difficulties and handicaps met with.
- (29) *Chittoor Water-supply Scheme*.—Laying and jointing of the pumping main has been completed for a length of about 18,300 feet and infiltration well completed.
- (30) *Tirupathi Water-supply Scheme (Confluence Sources)*.—Emergency works are completed, and they are functioning. Administrative sanction for the detailed plans and estimates for the scheme has been accorded recently.
- (31) *Cuddalore Water-supply Improvements—I Stage*.—Execution of the scheme sanctioned by Government recently.
- (32) *Tiruchi Water-works—II Instalment of First-Year Programme*.—Laying and jointing of 18 inches main for 918 feet and 24 inches main for the balance of 100 feet remain to be done.



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- (33) *Tiruchi Water-works—IV Instalment of First-Year Programme.*—The entire work has been completed except linking the new main with the old mains.
- (34) *Tiruchi Water-works—I Instalment of Second-Year Programme.*—The work has been completed in all respects.
- (35) *Tiruchi Water-works—II Instalment of Second-Year Programme.*—Pipes and specials are being received. The work on the distribution system in the Rockfort area will be taken up shortly for execution.
- (36) *Tiruchi Water-works Rectification of defects.*—The work has been completed in all respects.
- (37) *Tiruchi Partial Drainage Scheme (Diversion of Sullage).*—A major part of the work is completed and pump house construction is being taken up.
- (38) *Srirangam Drainage Scheme—I Stage.*—The entire work except the fixing of C.I. grating and baffle plate for the drain junction has been completed.
- (39) *Srirangam Drainage Scheme—II Stage.*—Work on the open drains mostly completed. Pumping station and appurtenant works are under way.
- (40) *Paramakudi Drainage Scheme.*—Main work completed. The scheme as sanctioned has been completed. From the savings available some additional works are proposed to be taken up.
- (41) *Sivaganga Water-supply Scheme.*—The improvements to the tank are completed. Provision of the Infiltration gallery and a Distribution system has been held over.
- (42) *Manapparai Water-supply Scheme.*—The further infiltration works have not yet been taken up pending an examination of the question of treatment necessary for improving the quality of the water.
- (43) *Kodaikanal Water-supply Extension to Observatory.*—All the works except the construction of a veranda annexe to the pump house and the approach road for the pumping station have been completed.
- (44) *Karur Water-works repairs to infiltration of wells.*—The work has been completed in all respects.
- (45) *Kumbakonam Water-supply Scheme.*—Work is almost completed except for short gaps in the distribution system.
- (46) *Nagapattinam Drainage Scheme.*—Scheme has been completed but for the laying of the 14 inches sewage pumping main across the Kaduvaiyar.

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- (47) *Kayalpatnam Water-supply Scheme*.—The Head-works part of the scheme is in rapid progress. Pumping main to the villages has been laid. Distribution system and Service Reservoirs are to be pursued.
- (48) *Palayamkottai Water-supply Scheme*.—Work at headworks has been completed except on the pumping station. The work of constructing one R.C.C. Reservoir is in good progress. Work on laying C.I. pipes for the pumping main and the distribution system is also under execution and is in good progress.
- (49) *Srivilliputtur Water-supply Scheme*.—Work on the infiltration gallery and the manhole well at the head-works has been completed departmentally. Work on the masonry service reservoir at Kottamedu is nearing completion. Laying of C.I. pipes for the gravitation main in the first reach of 1,500 feet has been taken up departmentally. Tenders for the other two reaches as also for the distribution system have been accepted by Government and the work will be taken up shortly. Tenders for the remaining reaches of the gravitation main have been called for by the Executive Engineer (Public Health), Tiruchirappalli.
- (50) *Virudhunagar Restricted Drainage Scheme*.—Revised estimate is sanctioned. Further works will be taken up and completed.
- (51) *Tiruchi Water-works First Instalment of First-Year Programme*.—Fixing of cover slabs is the only remaining item of work to be done.
- (52) *Tuticorin Water-supply Scheme*.—The question of opening a special (Public Health) subdivision to deal with the comprehensive improvements to the Water-supply Scheme in a planned manner is under consideration.
- (53) *Karaikudi Water-supply Scheme*.—Fixing of three air valves and forming the trench portions of the road remain to be done.
- (54) *Linking-up Salem (Mettur) Water-supply Scheme with Panamarathupatti Water-works*.—The work is almost completed except laying a length of 400 feet and laying pipe line in railway crossing.
- (55) *Arantangi Water-supply Scheme*.—Work completed and handed over except for certain minor works to be done.

#### *Housing and Town-Planning Schemes.*

132 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state why no provision was made for housing and town-planning schemes recommended by the Post-War Reconstruction Committee?



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A.—The Government examined the recommendations of the Post-War Reconstruction Committee relating to housing and town-planning and in view of the financial difficulties it was decided that the programme for the first five-year period might be limited to the—

- (1) training of personnel,
- (2) amendment of the Town-Planning Act so as to make it more comprehensive and more effective, and
- (3) execution of all sanctioned Town-Planning Schemes.

The Madras Provincial Town-Planning Enquiry Committee constituted by the Government in 1947 examined these questions in detail. Some of the recommendations of the Committee were accepted by the Government and suitable orders were issued. The question of amending the Town-Planning Act with reference to the recommendations of the Committee is under consideration. To implement the scheme as indicated above, immediate provision of funds was not necessary.

*Expenditure for the Post-War Development Schemes.*

133 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the amounts reserved for expenditure on Post-War Reconstruction Schemes, but diverted for expenditure under the following heads of expenditure under the budget—Demand XI, XII, XIII and XIV in the budget during the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50?

A.—The Government had built up a Revenue Reserve Fund of about Rs. 31 crores at the end of 1945-46, from out of the revenue surpluses, during the war years, to be utilized for expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes and for covering possible deficits in the Revenue Account in the post-war period. A sum of Rs. 506 lakhs was diverted in 1946-47 to the Revenue Account to make up the deficit in that year, which was occasioned by the large net outlay on State Trading Schemes debited to the Revenue Account in that year. But this diversion was recouped to the Fund almost in full by the transfer of a sum of Rs. 490 lakhs from the Revenue Account in the next year, 1947-48. A small sum of Rs. 5 lakhs was again transferred to the Revenue Account in 1948-49 to meet the revenue deficit in that year. During the years 1946-47 to 1949-50, a sum of about Rs. 2½ crores accrued to the Fund by way of interest on the investments made out of the surplus balance in the Fund. Thus, the balance at the credit of the Revenue Reserve Fund at the end of 1949-50 was about Rs. 33.50 crores. No part of the

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Fund was specifically utilized for meeting the expenditure under the Demands for Security Services mentioned in the question.

*Motor vans used for health propaganda.*

134 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of motor vans for public health propaganda that are allotted to various districts in the State and the number of such vans allotted to and serving in Nellore district;

(b) how many mobile epidemic control units are functioning in the State now and what the headquarters of these units are and how many motor vans in running order with necessary staff and equipment are attached to these units now; and

(c) how many jeeps are kept in charge of the Public Health department and of these, how many are assigned for use of the Public Health Officers of Nellore district now?

A.—(a) There are three vans attached to Nutrition Units of this department one working in Poonamallee Health Unit (Chingleput district), one in Musiri firka (Tiruchirappalli district) and the other in Hindupur firka (Anantapur district). These are being used for Nutrition Education and Publicity.

There is one van working in the Government Training School for Health Visitors.

No van is allotted to Nellore district.

(b) There are four mobile epidemic control units in the State, each consisting of ten Health Inspectors, five peons, one driver and one cleaner. They are at present stationed to combat cholera epidemics prevailing, as follows :—

Two vans in South Arcot;

one van in North Arcot; and

one van in Salem.

There is no fixed headquarters for these units but they are moved from district to district according to the prevailing emergency and the need for all-out effort to combat the epidemic outbreaks as and when they occur. All the vans are in working condition and are used for epidemic control work.

(c) There are twenty-seven jeeps in charge of Public Health department; of these eleven jeeps are working in Anti-Malaria schemes, while the remaining sixteen have been allocated to various District Health Officers in the State, needing jeeps for the discharge of their duties. No jeep is assigned for the use of the District Health Officer in Nellore district. During the recent



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cholera epidemic in Nellore district in January-February 1953 as the services of a jeep were found urgently needed in view of the inaccessibility of the affected villages by other means of transport, the jeep attached to the District Health Officer, Guntur, was temporarily diverted to Nellore district and this was later withdrawn after the epidemic emergency was over.

*Schedule of rates for preparing estimates in the Public Works Department.*

135 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state with reference to the remarks in page 18 of Appropriation Accounts, 1946-47, and Audit Report, 1948, under the heading "Audit of Public Works transactions"—

(a) whether there is any special schedule of rates for various items of work and for various materials for use in the preparation of estimates and checking of bills by the Public Works Department Highways and Electricity departments; and if so, in what cases; and

(b) whether the special schedule is strictly adhered to now?

A.—(a) A common schedule of rates is prepared and brought up to date every year, and it is applicable to all civil works of the Public Works, Highways and Electricity departments of the State Government. Certain percentages are added to the above rates in the case of works in hilly and Agency areas. Only for project works of the Electricity department a special schedule of rates is prepared. As regards electrical works of the Electricity department, no schedule of rates is prepared but a list of current market rates for all line materials based on the latest competitive quotations received from firms is prepared and kept up to date and these rates are adopted for preparation of estimates.

(b) Yes.

*Hydro and thermal electric stations.*

136 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the number of hydro and thermal electrical stations; the number of units of electricity that were scheduled to be generated in the Five-Year Plan of the Post-War Reconstruction Committee for the period 1945-46 to 1949-50 and the new hydro and thermal electrical stations set up and the number of additional units of electricity that were generated and supplied to consumers during the said quinquennium by the State Government?

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A.—The particulars are given below :—

- (i) Number of hydro and thermal electrical stations programmed to be set up in the Five-Year Plan of the Post-War Reconstruction Committee for 1945-46 to 1949-50 are :

(a) New stations—two (viz., Hagari thermal and Nellore thermal); and

(b) Extensions to existing stations—three (viz., Pykara, Papanasam and Vijayavada).

Hagari thermal scheme was later dropped when supply from Jog was made available for Ceded districts.

- (ii) Number of units scheduled to be generated in the five-year period, if the schemes had commenced operation according to programme was 112 millions.

(iii) Number of new hydro and thermal stations set up during the five-year period—Nil.

(iv) Number of additional units generated during the five-year period—Nil.

*Road construction in the State.*

137 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state the mileage of road construction under National Highways, Provincial Highways, district roads and village roads scheduled by the Post-War Reconstruction Committee in the Five-Year Plan drawn up for the period 1945-46 to 1949-50; and the actual mileage of new road construction under the respective heads during the quinquennium?

A.—The programme for the development of road communications drawn up in the old Five-Year Plan covers the period 1947-48 to 1951-52. Information regarding the mileage of roads scheduled for construction in the Five-Year Plan and that actually constructed is furnished in the statement below :—

| Class of road.                                        | Mileage proposed in the Five-Year Plan. | Mileage constructed. |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1)                                                   | (2)                                     | (3)                  |
|                                                       | m.                                      | m. f.                |
| National Highways .. ..                               | 19                                      | 2 4                  |
| * Provincial Highways including Major District Roads. | 538                                     | 272 5                |
| † Other District Roads .. ..                          | 3,275 }                                 | 2,196 1              |
| † Village Roads ... ..                                | 6,788 }                                 |                      |

\* Separate figures for Provincial Highways and Major District Roads are not available.

† Separate figures for other district roads and village roads are not available.



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*Industries under the Five-Year Plan of the Post-War Reconstruction Committee.*

138 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state the names of industries that were scheduled for being started, the number of industrial units proposed for being set up as per the Five-Year Plan of the Post-War Reconstruction Committee for the period 1945-46 to 1949-50 and the names of industries and the number of industrial units actually started and functioning in the said quinquennium by the State Government?

A.—I. The names of industries scheduled for being started and the number of units proposed to be set up as per the Five-Year Plan of the Post-War Reconstruction Committee are as follows :—

(1) *Cottage Industries.*—Porcelain and semi-porcelain service centres for supply of standardized body and glaze and other materials :—Three units in Malabar, Visakhapatnam and Tiruchirappalli districts were proposed under the scheme.

(2) *Cottage Industries.*—Service centres for the supply of standard body and glaze and other materials for manufacture of stoneware and reekingham wares :—Three units were proposed under the scheme one each in Kurnool, South Arcot and Tirunelveli districts.

(3) Development of the ceramic industry as a small-scale industry (Glass Bangle Industry) :—The scheme envisaged the development of glass bangle and bead industry as a rural industry on efficient and up-to-date lines in Madras City.

(4) Manufacture of special quality hand-made paper :—The scheme envisaged four hand-made paper units at Vijayavada in Krishna district, at Gazulapalle in Kurnool district, at Bugga in Cuddapah district and another at some other convenient centre.

(5) Manufacture of fibre and pressed boards :—Three units were proposed for location where wattle bark as waste product was available from tanneries in abundance, such as Tiruchirappalli or Salem, Cromptet and Elluru.

II. *The names of industries and number of units actually started—*

(1) The Development of Ceramic Industry as a small-scale industry (Glass Bangle Industry).

Centres were opened for the training of workers in the manufacture of glass bangles and beads by up-to-date methods at Kalahasti in Chittoor district and Kasara-god in South Kanara district. These are functioning.

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(2) Manufacture of special quality hand-made paper.

The three units established for manufacture of special quality hand-made paper at Vijayavada, Gazulapalle and Bugga were not successful economically and were closed down and the scheme was dropped.

*Post-War Reconstruction Committee.*

139 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether a Post-War Reconstruction Committee was constituted to work out amounts to be allotted for various purposes in the second Five-Year Plan of the State from 1950-51 to 1954-55;

(b) the targets of expenditure under various heads of Post-War Reconstruction fixed for the period 1950-51 to 1954-55 and the amounts spent under the respective heads of Post-War Reconstruction in 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 up to 31st December 1952; and

(c) in view of the All-India Five-Year Plan recently approved by the Union Parliament, is it proposed to scrap the plans in (a) and replace them by new ones?

A.—(a) to (c) No Post-War Reconstruction Committee was constituted to work out figures for the second Five-Year Plan. In 1944, a Post-War Reconstruction Committee was formed to advise the Government generally on post-war planning and based on the recommendations of the Committee, a Five-Year Plan of Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes was drawn up by the Government for the period 1947-48 to 1951-52. Subsequently the Planning Commission, which was set up by the Government of India in 1950 wanted this Government to prepare a Five-Year Plan for the period from 1951-52 to 1955-56. The Plan for 1951-56 was drawn up by the Government in consultation with the Heads of Departments. This plan superseded the previous plan. The targets of expenditure under the various heads for the 5 years and expenditure for 1951-52 are given in the Appendix II to the Detailed Budget Estimates for 1953-54. The details of actual expenditure incurred from 1st April to 31st December 1952 are not yet available.

*Government Discretionary Grants.*

140 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the purposes for which discretionary grants are given by the Director of Harijan Welfare, the rules governing those grants, and the details for the expenditure on this account for 1950-51; 1951-52 and 1952-53; and



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(b) whether any such discretionary grants are placed at the disposal of heads of departments other than His Excellency the Governor, District Collectors and Director of Harijan Welfare and if so, who they are and the amount entrusted to each of them for 1950-51; 1951-52 and 1952-53?

4.—(a) Discretionary grants are given by the Director of Harijan Welfare for the following purposes :—

- (1) to assist societies, institutions or individuals in educating members of the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department or improving their social and economic conditions;
- (2) for payment of contributions to newspapers, periodicals and other publications intended for and actually engaged in educating the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department;
- (3) to encourage athletic associations among members of the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department, and the provision of games requisites for them; and
- (4) to help members of the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department who are in distress on account of a fire, flood, cyclone, epidemic or other similar sudden calamity.

The rules governing these grants are that—

- (i) the grants should not be made for supplementing the grants paid by the Education Department in respect of aided elementary schools; and
- (ii) the annual aggregate expenditure on the payment of these grants shall not exceed Rs. 3,000.

The expenditure incurred by the Director of Harijan Welfare is—

|                                        | RS.   |
|----------------------------------------|-------|
| 1950-51                                | 3,001 |
| 1951-52                                | 2,771 |
| 1952-53 (to end of December 1952 only) | 2,127 |

Separate allotments are made to the Director of Harijan Welfare for sanction of grants, towards expenditure on ameliorative measures for Backward Classes also. The expenditure incurred by the Director of Harijan Welfare on this account is—

|         | RS.   |
|---------|-------|
| 1949-50 | 2,990 |
| 1950-51 | 325   |
| 1951-52 | 300   |
| 1952-53 | 500   |

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(b) Discretionary grants are also generally placed at the disposal of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department and the Director of Fisheries.

The amount entrusted to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department is in connexion with the management of the habitual offenders settlements. The expenditure is incurred for payment of rewards to settlers for good conduct and to bright pupils in settlement schools and for providing sanitation, amusements to children, etc. The amount entrusted to the Director of Fisheries is intended to enable him to provide for unusual expenditure that may be urgently necessary in connexion with pearl fishery operations, such as payment of rewards to informants regarding concealed pearls, rewards for deeds of special merit during diving operations, contributions to poor divers subjected to special losses, compensation for accidental damages to boats, etc

A sum of Rs. 1,200 was placed at the disposal of the Deputy Inspector-General, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department for each of the years 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53. No amount was placed at the disposal of the Director of Fisheries for 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53.

*Government grants to private institutions.*

141 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the institutions to which grants are made under the head “37-S—Miscellaneous—A (i) (8)—Other Grants (including grant to the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore)”;

(b) the amount paid each year to each of these institutions from 1946-47 to 1952-53; and

(c) the purposes for which these grants are ear-marked in each case and the conditions attached to them in each case?

A.—(a) & (b) A statement <sup>a</sup> is placed on the table of the House.

(c) Grants in almost all the cases are based on the merits of each case and no conditions as such are attached to the drawal of the grants which are sanctioned in the interest of advancement of various activities in the field of education.



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*Remission of revenue.*

142 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state the special reasons that led to the grant of total remission aggregating to—

(a) Rs. 12·20 lakhs, Rs. 16·20 lakhs, Rs. 10·16 lakhs and Rs. 18·05 lakhs, respectively, in faslis 1357, 1358, 1359 and 1360, in North Arcot district;

(b) Rs. 15·22 lakhs, Rs. 17·36 lakhs, Rs. 12·51 lakhs and Rs. 13·39 lakhs, respectively, in faslis 1357, 1358, 1359 and 1360, respectively, in South Arcot district; and

(c) Rs. 8·05 lakhs, Rs. 9·32 lakhs, Rs. 9·00 lakhs and Rs. 8·48 lakhs, respectively, in faslis 1357, 1358, 1359 and 1360 in Chingleput district,

when the total remission on the aggregate in all the Rayalaseema districts taken together amounted only to Rs. 7·79 lakhs, Rs. 13·50 lakhs, Rs. 3·75 lakhs and Rs. 11·70 lakhs in faslis 1357, 1358, 1359 and 1360, respectively?

A.—The main reasons for the grant of large amounts as remissions in the districts of Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot for faslis 1357 to 1360 were the following :—

(1) The demands in these three districts were greater than those in the Rayalaseema districts and, therefore, the remissions granted in the latter districts will not compare favourably with those granted in the former; and

(2) these three districts were affected in their entirety while only *parts* of Rayalaseema were affected during these faslis. Further the production was nearly normal in the case of the Rayalaseema districts during 1947–50 and below normal from 1950–51 while it was below normal in the districts of Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot during the faslis in question.

*Vellore District Inferior Government Subordinates' Association.*

143 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether the Government have received a copy of the resolutions of the III Conference of the Nellore District Inferior Government Subordinates' Association held on the 21st September 1952 at Nellore; and if so, what action was taken on the resolutions dealing with—

(a) increase of the house rent allowance;

(b) enhancement of the daily allowance while on tour; and

(c) sanction of Duffadars for Tahsildars?

A.—Copy of the resolutions has not been received by the Government. The other questions do not arise.

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*Fourth Conference of the Madras State Government Inferior Subordinates Association.*

144 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Government have received a copy of the resolutions of the IV Annual Conference of the Madras State Government Inferior Subordinates' Association held on the 19th October 1952 at Madras; and if so, what action was taken on the resolutions dealing with—

- (a) increase of pay and dearness allowance of attenders;
  - (b) leave facilities of inferior subordinates;
  - (c) confirmation of peons who have put in five years' service;
  - (d) promotion of peons as attenders and lower division clerks;
- and
- (e) provision of housing for inferior Government subordinates?

A.—A copy of the resolutions of the IV Annual Conference of the Madras Inferior Subordinates' Association was received by the Government and considered. The action taken on the resolutions is indicated below under each of the items mentioned in the question.

- (a) & (b) The requests for increase in the scale of pay and rate of dearness allowance of attenders and for liberalization of leave facilities of inferior (now last grade) subordinates contained in the resolutions will involve considerable extra cost to the Government and will also have repercussions in respect of other classes of low-paid employees. In view of the present financial position, the Government decided that it would not be possible to grant the requests.
- (c) Under the existing orders, temporary posts are made permanent after they have been in existence for more than five years continuously if they are required for the normal work of the Department. Peons can, therefore, be confirmed even now after five years' service if their work is satisfactory. The Government accordingly decided that no action was necessary on this request.
- (d) There is provision even in the existing rules for appointment of peons as attenders and attenders as clerks by transfer, provided that they possess the prescribed qualification. The Government considered that it would not be desirable to exempt peons generally from possessing the prescribed qualifications for promotion as attenders or clerks as such a course would impair the efficiency of the services considerably. In deserving cases, the relevant rules are relaxed and peons are promoted as attenders even if they do not possess the prescribed qualifications.

(e) The request is under consideration in the Public Works Department.

A reply on the above lines has been sent to the Association.



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*Appointment of Sub-Inspectors in the Prohibition Department.*

145 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Prohibition be pleased to state with reference to the answer to unstarred question No. 85 (G. 41), dated 2nd December 1952—

(a) the number of vacancies in the Sub-Inspector's cadre in 1951-52 and 1952-53 that had to be filled by promotion of clerks in the Prohibition department;

(b) the number of clerks who were recommended for being promoted as Sub-Inspectors in those vacancies by the Board of Revenue; and

(c) the reasons that led to the reduction in the number of clerks promoted to executive line as Sub-Inspectors in 1951-52 and 1952-53?

A.—(a) to (c) No clerk was appointed as Sub-Inspector during the period 1951-52 and 1952-53 except one Sri M. Appukuttan Nair, whose appointment as Sub-Inspector was approved by Government. The reason for non-appointment of clerks as Sub-Inspectors is as follows :—

In 1950 it was provisionally ordered by Government that no clerk or Superintendent from the office of the Board of Revenue (Excise) should be appointed as Sub-Inspector or Assistant Inspector. Then after examining the question in 1951, it was ordered that further recruitment of clerks as Sub-Inspectors might be made subject to the condition that prior approval of Government should be obtained whenever a clerk was to be appointed as Sub-Inspector. The Board of Revenue (Excise) has now recommended the names of 32 clerks for appointment as Sub-Inspectors. The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

*Discretionary grants.*

146 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the objects, purposes and need for the creation of 'Discretionary grants' with His Excellency the Governor and District Collectors and the rules regulating the expenditure of discretionary grants;

(b) whether the expenditure under these heads is subject to audit;

(c) the districtwar total expenditure in each district under Discretionary grants in the years 1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 up to the 31st December 1952; and

(d) the details of expenditure yearwar under 'Discretionary grant' with the Governor during the years 1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 up to 31st December 1952?

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A.—(a) *Discretionary grants by the Governor.*—These are petty grants and charitable donations to local institutions of a public or quasi-public character and individuals that deserve assistance from public funds. The expenditure may not be of a recurring nature and subscriptions of a purely private nature should not be paid from the allotment for discretionary grants.

*Discretionary grants by Collectors.*—The objects on which Collectors may make discretionary grants and the restrictions subject to which the payments may be made are laid down in Article 213 (ii) of the Madras Financial Code, Volume I, which is extracted in Annexure I to this answer.<sup>a</sup>

(b) Yes.

(c) & (d) The information is furnished in Annexure II to this answer.

*Meetings of Police Officers and Legislators.*

147 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state with reference to the acceptance of the suggestion and issue of orders about secret meetings between Police Officers and Legislators alluded to on 23rd March 1950 by the then Finance Minister (vide page 511, Volume II of Legislative Assembly Proceedings)—

(a) whether such secret meetings are held periodically in any or all districts; if so, the names of the districts where they are held; the dates when they were held between 1st April and 31st December 1952 and the questions discussed at such meetings and decisions taken; and

(b) whether sitting fee and travelling allowances are paid to legislators for attendance at meetings in (i) the rates of sitting fee and travelling allowance and (ii) the total amounts paid in 1950–51, 1951–52 and 1952–53 up to 31st December 1952?

A.—(a) Orders were issued in April 1950 for the holding of monthly meetings of the Collector, District Superintendent of Police and local Legislators in the Krishna, Guntur, East and West Godavari districts in the first instance, and later in the Kurnool district also. The idea was that at these conferences, the general law and order situation in the district and questions arising therefrom could be discussed.

These monthly conferences were, however, discontinued in the first half of 1951 when fear of violent Communist trouble subsided.

(b) Legislators attending these monthly conferences were permitted to draw travelling allowance at the rates laid down by Government for non-official members of Second-class Committees. No information is available



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about the total amounts paid in 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 up to 31st December 1952 and Government do not consider it worthwhile collecting the information.

*Drainage works in municipalities.*

148 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the names of municipalities at present without drainage works in which—

- (a) the investigation is not complete;
  - (b) the investigation is complete, but the estimates have not been sanctioned;
  - (c) the estimates have been sanctioned but the works have not been commenced; and
  - (d) the works are in progress;
- together with the year in which the first investigation was completed in each case?

A.—A statement <sup>a</sup> is placed on the table of the House.

*Grants for water-supply and drainage works.*

149 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

- (a) the total grants made to local bodies for water-supply and drainage works in 1950-51 and 1951-52 year-war;
- (b) the names of the local bodies to whom grants have been made and the amount granted in each case; and
- (c) the works actually begun and the stage at which water-supply and drainage works for which grants have been given stand?

A.—(a) to (c) A statement <sup>b</sup> is placed on the table of the House.

*Nursing homes for tuberculosis patients.*

150 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the names of the nursing homes in populated areas in the towns in the State, catering to Tuberculosis patients, run by private Medical Practitioners for which licences have been granted in 1951-52 and 1952-53 under G.O. No. 474, P.H., dated 9th February 1942?

A.—A list is furnished below :—

*Coimbatore.*

- 1 Dr. R. S. Rao and Dr. M. R. Pai, Sri Ramakrishna Nursing Home, Ponnarangam Road, Coimbatore.

Beds.

10

<sup>a</sup> Printed as Appendix VIII on pages 1055-1056 infra.

<sup>b</sup> Printed as Appendix IX on pages 1056-1062 infra.

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|                                                                                                | Beds.                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2 Dr. Miss Radhakanna, Ponnurangam (Dr. Miss Radhakannan, Families Hospital Road, Coimbatore). | 10                   |
| 3 Dr. S. V. Subramaniam, 7/88, Srinivasapuram, Coimbatore.                                     | 5                    |
| 4 Dr. S. G. Rajaratnam, Kattoor, Coimbatore.                                                   | 4                    |
| 5 Rev. Mother Superior, Immaculate Conception Convent, Coimbatore.                             | 60                   |
| 6 Dr. N. Jagannatham, Jail Road, Coimbatore.                                                   | 15 for tuberculosis. |
| 7 Dr. Sangaliappan, Cross Cut Road, Coimbatore.                                                | 32                   |
| 8 Dr. A. G. Leelakrishnan, 6/25, Gandhipuram, Coimbatore.                                      | 9                    |
| 9 Dr. K. E. Eapen and Dr. Mrs. Eapen, 15/205, Oppanakara Street, Coimbatore.                   | 12                   |
| 10 Nursing Home run by Dr. K. S. Thirumurthi, Tiruppur, Licensed during 1951-52.               |                      |

N.B.—Of the total beds in each nursing home referred to above beds for Typhoid and Tuberculosis will be allotted as and when patients are admitted.

*Mangalore (South Kanara).*

“Bharat Polyclinic and Nursing Home” run by Dr. M. Umesh Rao, Mangalore, licence renewed during 1951-52. The Clinic was closed on 31st March 1952.

*Special Armed Police Units.*

151 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state with reference to the legal, constitutional and other points raised by Sri T. K. T. N. R. Tatachari on 10th March 1948 reported on page 591 of Volume X of the Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly—

(a) whether rules have been framed defining the scope, functions and purpose of the Special Armed Police including the Malabar Special Police, and if so will the Government place a copy of such rules on the table of the House;

(b) whether the State Government have addressed the Union Government to bear the entire expenditure of the Special Armed Units including the Malabar Special Police incurred on

(i) salaries and allowances,

(ii) buildings to house these units, and

(iii) weapons and ammunition supplied to these units;



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(c) if so, whether the Union Government have agreed to bear the cost, and if so, from which date and for what items; and

(d) whether rules and regulations have been framed regarding, (1) recruitment, (2) conditions of service, (3) remuneration and allowances and (4) duties of the Special Armed Unit and the Malabar Special Police and if so, will the Government furnish the House with a copy of such rules and regulations?

A.—(a) & (b) The answer is in the negative.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No rules have been framed defining the duties of the Malabar Special Police and Special Armed Police men but they are meant generally to assist the normal police in the maintenance of law and order. The method of recruitment, conditions of service, pay and allowances, etc., of the Malabar Special Police personnel are governed by the special rules for that force at pages 333 to 348 of the Madras Services Manual, Volume III, which is a printed publication and a copy of which is available in the Library of the Madras Legislature.

A copy\* of the *ad hoc* rules issued in respect of the Special Armed Police is placed on the table of the House.

*Feeding charges of Armed Police Units.*

152 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Armed Police Units are provided with meals, coffee and tiffin at Government cost when they are engaged in active operations;

(b) if so, the cost per diem incurred

(i) in the case of an officer; and

(ii) in the case of a person other than officer; and

(c) the total cost of feeding Special Armed Police Units and the Malabar Special Police from 1st January to 31st December 1952?

A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The rates of feeding charges are as follows :—

(i)

If deputed for duty in  
Madras City.

If deputed for duty to mufassal  
stations outside Malabar  
in the case of Malabar  
Special Police and outside  
head-quarters in the  
case of Special  
Armed Police  
Units.

|             | RS. | A. |                   | RS. | A. |                   |
|-------------|-----|----|-------------------|-----|----|-------------------|
| Subedars .. | 2   | 12 | per head per day. | 2   | 4  | per head per day. |
| Jamedars .. | 2   | 8  | Do.               | 2   | 0  | Do.               |

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(ii) Rs. 20 per head per mensem if deputed for duty in Madras City and Rs. 18 per head per mensem if deputed for duty to mufassal stations outside Malabar in the case of Malabar Special Police and outside headquarters in the case of Special Armed Police Units.

(c) The total cost of feeding Malabar Special Police and Special Armed Police for the period from 1st January to 31st December 1952 is as follows :—

|                               | RS.      | A. P. |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Special Armed Police ... ..   | 7,27,383 | 14 6  |
| Malabar Special Police ... .. | 1,04,464 | 5 3   |

*Reorganisation of the Special Armed Police Units.*

153 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the strength of the Special Armed Police has been reduced since 17th July 1952; and

(b) if so, the number of units so reduced and the monthly savings effected thereby?

A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Sixteen active companies and one Headquarter Company of the Special Armed Police were abolished, resulting in the reorganization of four Special Armed Police Units into three. The monthly saving consequent on the abolition of the 17 companies is rupees 2,09,318-7-0.

*Lignite deposits in South Arcot.*

154 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state at what stage stands at present—

(i) utilizing large blocks of power;

(ii) obtaining valuable by-products;

(iii) obtaining various chemicals from the lignite deposits in South Arcot district alluded to in answers to question No. 216, dated 17th April 1951, in the Legislative Council (vide page 1049 of Volume IV of the Council Proceedings)?

A.—Bulk samples of lignite have been taken from a shaft of 175 feet deep. The Government have decided to work an Experimental Quarrying Scheme for determining the engineering feasibility and the economic desirability of open cut mining of the lignite deposits of South Arcot district with the aid of machinery lent by the Government of India. Small scale laboratory tests on the samples of lignite have revealed the possibility



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of its utilization for generation of power and manufacture of various chemicals and by-products. Large scale experiments have to be conducted to confirm the results already obtained and further work will be carried out shortly after the excavation of lignite from the pilot quarry.

*Iron and steel plant in the State.*

135 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state the stage at which the question of the Government setting up an Iron and Steel Plant in this State with the ores available at Salem and Sandur alluded to in answer to question No. 216, dated 17th April 1951 in the Legislative Council (vide page 1049 of Volume IV of the Council Proceedings) stands at present?

A.—The matter is still under the consideration of the Government. Samples of Salem iron ores and South Arcot lignite have been sent to the United States Bureau of Mines and Messrs. Lurgi Company of Germany for plant scale tests and report on the economic feasibility of an iron and steel industry in this State and their reports are awaited.

*Teachers' Association meetings.*

156 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the attendance at the Central classes for elementary school teachers is compulsory;

(b) if these Central classes are held on non-working days, are the teachers paid overtime allowance for attendance on such non-working days; and

(c) whether any penalties are imposed on teachers who do not attend Central classes and, if so, the nature and scale of such penalties?

A.—(a) The attendance of the teachers at the Central classes otherwise known as Teachers' Association meetings is compulsory.

(b) The meeting is held once a month. That day is treated as a working day for the schools. Hence the question of payment of overtime allowance does not arise.

(c) Absence of a teacher from the Teachers' Association meeting shall be debited to his casual leave account or if there is no casual leave to the teacher's credit, to the leave admissible to him under the ordinary leave rules. In case, there is no leave to the credit of the teacher, grant will not be assessed for the teacher unless specially exempted for satisfactory reasons.

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*Calyx drills available with the Industries department.*

157 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the purposes for which and the days for which in each case of the four Calyx drills alluded to on page 43, paragraph 12 of the Administration Report of the Department of Industries and Commerce for the year ending 31st March 1951 were used from October 1949 to October 1952;

(b) after the date up to which information was furnished in answer to unstarred question No. 10 (b), dated 31st July 1952, whether any of the four Calyx drills available with the Industries department was used for putting down bore holes in any of the three places mentioned in the answer to prospect coal in the Godavari Valley; and

(c) when the report suggesting test drilling for coal alluded to on page 6 of the Administration Report of the Department of Industries and Commerce for the year ending 31st March 1951 was received by the Government, and what action was taken by the Government for test drilling for coal in the localities suggested?

A.—(a) Details are given in the annexure <sup>a</sup>.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The report was received in November 1951. The Government have examined the report and have decided to take up the work of test drilling of coal in the Godavari Valley in 1954.

*Cholera cases in the rural areas of Nellore district.*

158 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of persons in rural areas of Nellore and Kovur taluks of Nellore district who were affected by cholera and the number of cases which ended fatally in 1951–52 and 1952–53 (so far); and

(b) the number of ambulance vans attached to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Nellore, and how many persons affected by cholera were conveyed from the rural areas of Nellore and Kovur taluks to the Headquarters Hospital for treatment in 1951–52 and 1952–53 (so far)?

A.—(a) The number of attacks and deaths from cholera in Nellore and Kovur taluks during the years 1951–52 and 1952–53 (up to week ending 21st March 1953) are given below :—

Taluk.

|                 | Year.    |         |          |         |
|-----------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
|                 | 1951–52. |         | 1952–53. |         |
|                 | Attacks. | Deaths. | Attacks. | Deaths. |
| (1)             | (2)      | (3)     | (4)      | (5)     |
| Nellore .. .. . | 141      | 103     | 114      | 61      |
| Kovur .. .. .   | 68       | 45      | 169      | 112     |



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- (b) No ambulance vans were attached to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Nellore, and no cholera cases from Nellore and Kovur taluks were conveyed by Ambulance vans to the said hospital.

*Expenditure on the Government Headquarters Hospitals.*

159 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the amount spent by the Government during the two quinquenniums ending 1947 and 1952 on

(i) construction of additional wards for in-patients in various Government District Headquarters Hospitals in the State;

(ii) construction of additional buildings for X-ray Blood-banks; operation theatres and out-patient waiting rooms in the various Government District Headquarters Hospitals in the State including cost of works in progress; and

(b) the amount spent under items enumerated in (a) (i) and (a) (ii) of the Nellore District Headquarters Hospital during the two quinquenniums ending 1947 and 1952 including cost of works in progress, if any?

A.—(a) & (b) A statement<sup>a</sup> is placed on the table of the House.

*Distribution of the Telugu Journal 'Padipantalu'.*

160 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) how many copies of each issue of 'Padipantalu', a Telugu magazine published by the Agricultural department, are printed;

(b) out of the number in (a) how many are (i) issued to subscribers; (ii) issued as complimentary copies; (iii) sold by retail sale and (iv) left unsold; and

(c) whether it is a fact that ryots who ask for seeds, manure and pumpsets from Agricultural department are forced to purchase copies of 'Padipantalu' if their applications for seeds, etc., are to be considered?

A.—(a) & (b) The number of copies printed of each issue of the journal 'Padipantalu' varies according to the demand from time to time. A statement<sup>b</sup> showing the total number of copies printed, issued to subscribers, issued as complimentary copies and for reference to departmental staff and sold by sales agents during the period of one year from January to December 1952 is attached. The Director of Agriculture has reported

<sup>a</sup> Printed as Appendix XII on pages 1065–1066 infra.

<sup>b</sup> Printed as Appendix XIII on page 1067 infra.

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that the copies left unsold including the copies returned by sales agents is 'nil' and this is being verified.

(c) No such compulsion is used.

*Purchase of seed paddy in Nellore district.*

161 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) with reference to unstarred question No. 108 (966), dated 8th December 1952, the rate in rupees, annas and pies per maund or per ton at which seed paddy of different varieties was acquired or purchased from ryots of Nellore district in fasli 1361 by the Agricultural department; and

(b) the rate in rupees, annas and pies per maund or per ton at which seed paddy acquired or purchased in (a) was sold to ryots of Nellore district in fasli 1362?

A.—(a) & (b) During fasli 1361, seed paddy of I sort (B.C.P. 1, B.C.P. 2, G.E.B. 24 and Co. 25 varieties) were purchased at Rs. 12-12-8 and that of II sort (MTU. 9, MTU. 15 and MTU. 16 varieties) at Rs. 11-11-10 per maund of 82-2/7 lb., inclusive of the seed-farm premium. They were sold at the following rates during fasli 1362 :—

*Rate per maund of 82-2/7 lb.*

|             | RS. | A. | P. |                           |
|-------------|-----|----|----|---------------------------|
| I Sort ...  | 18  | 13 | 4  | (Up to 29th August 1952). |
|             | 20  | 9  | 8  | (From 29th August 1952).  |
| II Sort ... | 19  | 6  | 10 | (From 5th January 1953).  |

*Shortages under the State Trading Schemes.*

162 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state in the matter of capital outlay on schemes of State Trading as per the final accounts given in "Appropriation Accounts, 1949-50 and Audit Report, 1951"—

(a) the explanation for shortages in closing stock in each case;

(b) the cost price of the several items of shortages for various years;

(c) the reason for delay in the regularization of shortages; and

(d) the action taken in the matter of each item of shortages in the case of the following (references to the Appropriation Accounts, 1949-50 and Audit Report, 1951) :—

1 Page 445 foot-note (3)—Rice;

2 Page 446 foot-note (4)—Wheat and Wheat products;

3 Page 447 foot-note (4)—Other grains;



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- 4 Page 448 foot-note (4)—Government depot for rice;
- 5 Page 450 foot-note (4)—Dehydrated potatoes and sweet-potatoes;
- 6 Page 457 foot-note (3)—Paddy and other seeds;
- 7 Page 458 foot-note (4)—Manures (other than chemical manures);
- 8 Page 459 foot-notes (3 and 4)—Iron and Steel for agricultural implements; and
- 9 Page 460 foot-note (4)—Chemical Fertilizers?

A.—(a) The shortages in the closing stock as exhibited in the *pro forma* Accounts of the State Trading Schemes comprise the following :—

- (i) Shortages in rail transit;
- (ii) Other types of transit losses;
- (iii) Shortages due to long storage; and
- (iv) Stocks in transit not brought to credit in the account at the time of closing. (This is not a real shortage.)

(b) The particulars required are given in the appended statement<sup>a</sup>.

(c) In respect of shortages under rail transit (which constitute a large part of the total shortages) claims are preferred with the Railways. The settlement of the claims and the payment of compensation by the Railways take a long time due to the procedure observed by the Railways. Only when the claims are finally rejected by the Railways, the question of the responsibility of the officials concerned has to be examined with special reference to the reasons given by the Railways for the rejection of the claims. Wherever necessary, proposals have to be submitted for the write-off of the shortages to the concerned authorities. All this involves correspondence by the Board of Revenue with all the district officers, consignors, consignees, Reception Officers at Ports, etc., and the delay involved is inevitable.

(d) The shortages due to natural causes such as dryage, long storage, etc., are written off from the accounts by the competent authorities, after thorough investigation. When responsibility for shortages can be fixed on the officers, necessary recoveries are ordered from their pay after following the procedure prescribed for such recoveries. The Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) and the Director of Agriculture have issued strict instructions to the Collectors and other subordinates as to the importance of the prompt settlement of such shortages. Periodical reports showing the

<sup>a</sup> Printed as Appendix XIV on pages 1068–1070 infra.

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progress of the settlement of unaccounted items are prescribed, and by a review of these reports, officers are pulled up, wherever any slackness is detected. The progress since made in the regularization of the shortages shown in the Appropriation Accounts, 1949-50 is indicated in column (5) of the appended statement.

*Overtime remuneration in connexion with the revision of electoral rolls.*

163 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) with reference to answer to unstarred question No. 53 (964) (c) on 25th November 1952, what rate of overtime remuneration is payable to—

- (i) employees of Central Government Departments;
- (ii) employees of all State Government Departments; and
- (iii) employees of municipalities and local boards who are entrusted with the work of enumeration in connexion with the revision of electoral rolls in certain selected areas, in out of office hours; and

(b) what are the total amounts paid as overtime remuneration for the purpose mentioned in (a) in 1952-53 so far, to the various categories of employees detailed in (a)?

A.—(a) There is no distinction between employees of the Central Government, employees of the State Government and the employees of the local bodies in the matter of payment of remuneration or allowances to them for work done as enumerators and supervisors in connexion with the revision of electoral rolls. The remuneration and allowances paid are as follows :—

(1) The enumerators are paid remuneration or honorarium for bringing up to date the National Registers of Citizens and for preparing the lists of additions, corrections and deletions to the electoral rolls with reference to the number of households in respect of which the work was done and on the following basis, viz. :—

(a) *In non-municipal areas other than the suburbs of Madras City.*—Rs. 5 for local areas in which the number of households is below 250, and Rs. 10 for local areas in which the number of households is 250 or above. "Local area" means a village or panchayat or township or cantonment or municipality.

(b) *In mufassal municipalities and suburbs of Madras City.*—Rs. 20 for every 350 households (proportionate amounts for fractions of 350 households).



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[The total amount of remuneration for each local area is fixed on the basis in (a) and (b) above and then divided among the enumerators in the proportion of the number of households allotted to each, subject to the condition that no enumerator should get less than Rs. 5.]

(c) *In Madras City*.—The remuneration is paid at the rate of Rs. 20 for every 300 households and proportionate amounts for fractions of 300 households.

(2) The enumerators and supervisors are also paid the following allowances which are only compensatory allowances, viz. :—

(a) in the City, enumerators and supervisors who are allotted their enumeration areas far away from their places of residence are paid out of pocket expenses at a flat rate of rupee one per day.

(b) A daily allowance of Rs. 2 is paid to the enumerators and supervisors in the mufassal on such days when they had to travel more than 5 miles from their headquarters on enumeration and supervision work.

(c) Travelling and other allowances as ordinarily admissible for all journeys made by them for over 5 miles beyond their jurisdiction for such purposes as attending instruction classes at taluk headquarters or for returning the National Registers, etc., to the Tahsildars.

(d) In unavoidable cases where the supervisor is required to work beyond his jurisdiction, travelling allowance as admissible to an officer of his grade under the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules is paid to him.

(b) The collection of the information required will involve much time and labour as a very large number of officers have to be addressed; the time and labour involved will not be commensurate with the results.

### *Gandikota Project.*

164 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) when the investigation of the Gandikota Project was taken up by the State Government;

(b) when the levels were taken and plans completed;

(c) the estimated cost of the Project;

(d) the ayacut that is expected to be served by this project and of this the portion that lies in Nellore district and the portion that lies in Cuddapah district;

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(e) why this project was recommended to the Planning Commission and not taken up straightway by the State Government and when the project was referred to the Planning Commission; and

(f) the principles followed by the State Government in referring projects to the Union Government or their commissions in New Delhi, instead of the State Government themselves proceeding with the sanction and construction of the projects on their own initiative and responsibility?

A.—(a) & (b) The investigation of the scheme was started in December 1943 and the preparation of plans and estimates was completed by the end of December 1950.

(c) 8.16 crores.

(d) 150,000 acres partly wet and party dry in the Cuddapah district only.

(e) & (f) The resources of the State are not adequate to take up costly projects without the assistance of the Government of India. In order that a scheme may be eligible for assistance from the Central Government it should first be included in the Five-Year Plan of the Planning Commission. Further the Government of India have issued instructions that their approval should be obtained by State Governments before sanctioning any project costing over rupees one crore. The Gandikota Project which is estimated to cost Rs. 8.16 crores requires the prior approval of the Government of India for execution. The project was proposed in the supplementary proposals of the State Government in August 1951 for inclusion in the Five-Year Plan of the Planning Commission.

*Capital expenditure during the quinquennium ending 31st March 1952.*

165 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether and if so how much of the revenue of the State whether current or past has been spent on capital expenditure by the Government of Madras during the quinquennium ending 31st March 1952; and

(b) whether the State Government have made specific representations to the Union Government : (i) to provide grants to meet capital expenditure of the State out of the capital resources of the Union Government; and (ii) to allow the State Government to float loans in the open market to meet capital expenditure?

A.—(a) Although the revenues of the State are not generally utilized for expenditure on schemes of a capital nature, expenditure on small irrigation and industrial development works are met from revenues. Besides, the net outlay on State Trading Schemes initially



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recorded in the Capital account, was transferred to the Revenue Account during the years 1947-48 and 1948-49. The following statement shows in one view the capital expenditure met from revenues for the quinquennium ending with 31st March 1952—

| Year.   |          | Irrigation<br>works. | Industrial<br>development. | State<br>trading<br>schemes. |
|---------|----------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1)     |          | (2)                  | (3)                        | (4)                          |
|         |          | LAKHS.               | LAKHS.                     | LAKHS.                       |
|         |          | RS.                  | RS.                        | RS.                          |
| 1947-48 | -- .. .. | 2.60                 | 0.02                       | -- 16.04                     |
| 1948-49 | .. ..    | 4.07                 | 0.06                       | 203.63                       |
| 1949-50 | .. ..    | 5.80                 | 0.32                       | ..                           |
| 1950-51 | .. ..    | 3.29                 | 0.25                       | ..                           |
| 1951-52 | .. ..    | 0.61                 | 0.39                       | .                            |
|         |          | ---                  | ---                        | ---                          |
| Total   | .. ..    | 16.37                | 1.04                       | 187.50                       |
|         |          | ---                  | ---                        | ---                          |

(b) (i) The State Government have made representations to the Union Government asking them to render financial assistance in the shape of *loans*, for meeting the capital expenditure of the State. Particulars of the loans taken from the Union Government for financing capital expenditure since 1947-48 are given on pages 34-35 of the Budget Speech for 1953-54.

(ii) This Government have power under Article 203 of the Constitution of India to borrow from the public for the purpose of meeting capital expenditure, subject to the approval of the Union Government. Open market loans have accordingly been raised year to year—see page 33 of the Budget Speech for 1953-54.

#### *Village Production Councils.*

166 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state the constitution, aims and objects of the Village Production Councils, and the names of the districts in which they are already formed and the number of councils so far formed?

A.—A statement <sup>a</sup> is laid on the table of the House.

#### *Vital statistics in municipal towns.*

167 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the three municipal towns, and the three districts that occupy the first three ranks in returning high death rates in their respective areas in the State of Madras for 1950-51 and 1951-52 and the respective death rates;

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(b) the names of the three municipal towns and the three districts that occupy top ranks in returning high mortality under (i) enteric fever, (ii) respiratory diseases, (iii) cholera and (iv) smallpox in the State of Madras for 1950-51 and 1951-52 and the respective rates of mortality;

(c) the names of the three municipal towns and the three districts that occupy top rank in returning high (i) infantile mortality and (ii) maternal mortality for 1950-51 and 1951-52 and the respective rates of mortality; and

(d) the steps taken in each case in (a), (b) and (c) to reduce mortality figures?

A.—The information required is furnished in the appended statement<sup>a</sup> for the calendar years 1950 and 1951, as Vital Statistics of this State are prepared for calendar years.

[*Note.*—An asterisk (\*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

**II.—PRIVILEGE MOTION *RE* CERTAIN REMARKS OF THE CHIEF MINISTER OF MYSORE *RE* A RESOLUTION OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

9-40  
a.m.

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The hon. Member Sri T. Viswanatham has given notice of a privilege motion. It reads as follows :—

“ I move that the following remarks of the Chief Minister of Mysore on the proceedings of this House made by him in the Mysore Council on 20th July 1953 and reported in the *Hinda*, dated 21st July 1953, page 8, constitute a breach of privilege and contempt of this House and that therefore this matter be referred to a Committee of Privileges and appropriate action be taken on their report :—

“ The decision taken by the Madras Assembly was not a real test or final opinion of the Madras Assembly . . . In the view of the speaker the resolution adopted by the Madras Assembly by a snap vote carried no weight or sanction with either the Government of India or the Government of Mysore.”

Before I call Mr. Viswanatham to explain, I must tell the House that the Members of the Assembly and the Council enjoy certain privileges and have freedom of speech. Mr. Viswanatham has brought in a privilege motion because a speech was made, not outside the Council, but inside the Mysore Council. The Members here have got freedom of speech. I want to know from Mr. Viswanatham how he can reconcile both.”

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—“ Perhaps hon. Members of this House have privileges which Members of other Houses have not got.”

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—“ Sir, the gist of the offence is this. The Hon. Chief Minister of Mysore State made a statement on the floor of the Legislative Council and this House has been brought into contempt by his saying that the vote does not

<sup>a</sup> Printed as Appendix XVI on pages 1071-1073 supra.